

What is claimed is:

1. A digital camera comprising:

an image sensor having pixels arranged two-dimensionally;

a controller and/or circuit for reading out electric charges accumulated in the

5 individual pixels of the image sensor from one row of pixels after another to produce image data of an image for display, and for producing image data of an image for recording on receiving an instruction to record; and

a selector for choosing between a whole-frame recording mode in which an angle of view of the image for recording is made equal to an angle of view corresponding to

10 substantially the entire image sensor and a partial recording mode in which the angle of view of the image for recording is made equal to an angle of view corresponding to part of the image sensor,

wherein the controller and/or circuit produces the image data of the image for display by reading out the electric charges from only one row of pixels out of a plurality of
15 consecutive rows of pixels over the entire image sensor, and, when the partial recording mode is chosen, produces the image data of the image for recording by reading out the electric charges from all rows of pixels located within a predetermined area on the image sensor.

2. A digital camera as claimed in claim 1,

20 wherein the angle of view of the image for recording in the partial recording mode is variable, and

wherein when, in the partial recording mode, the angle of view of the image for recording is smaller than an angle of view corresponding to the predetermined area on the image sensor, the controller and/or circuit produces the image data of the image for recording

by using only the electric charges read out from part of the rows of pixels located within the predetermined area on the image sensor.

3. A digital camera as claimed in claim 1,

5 wherein the angle of view of the image for recording in the partial recording mode is variable, and

wherein when, in the partial recording mode, the angle of view of the image for recording is greater than an angle of view corresponding to the predetermined area on the image sensor, the controller and/or circuit produces the image data of the image for recording
10 by reading out the electric charges from all the rows of pixels over the entire image sensor and using only the electric charges read out from part of those rows of pixels.

4. A digital camera comprising:

an image sensor having pixels arranged two-dimensionally;

15 a controller and/or circuit for reading out electric charges accumulated in the individual pixels of the image sensor from one row of pixels after another to produce image data of an image for display, and for producing image data of an image for recording on receiving an instruction to record;

a recording mode selector for choosing between a whole-frame recording mode in
20 which an angle of view of the image for recording is made equal to an angle of view corresponding to substantially the entire image sensor and a partial recording mode in which the angle of view of the image for recording is made equal to an angle of view corresponding to part of the image sensor; and

a display mode selector for choosing between a unity-magnification display mode in

which the angle of view of the image for display is made equal to the angle of view of the image for recording and the image for display is displayed in a predetermined region and an enlarged display mode in which the angle of view of the image for display is made smaller than the angle of view of the image for recording and the image for display is displayed in a region substantially identical with the predetermined region used in the unity-magnification display mode,

wherein the angle of view of the image for display in the enlarged display mode is set to be a predetermined angle relative to the angle of view of the image for recording both in the whole-frame recording mode and in the partial recording mode.

5. A digital camera as claimed in claim 4,
wherein the angle of view of the image for recording in the partial recording mode is variable, and

wherein the angle of view of the image for display in the partial recording mode is equal to or greater than a predetermined value set on a basis of size of the image sensor.

6. A digital camera comprising:
an image sensor having pixels arranged two-dimensionally;
a controller and/or circuit for reading out electric charges accumulated in the individual pixels of the image sensor from one row of pixels after another to produce image data of an image for display, and for producing image data of an image for recording on receiving an instruction to record;

a selector for choosing between a unity-magnification display mode in which an angle of view of the image for display is made equal to an angle of view of the image for recording

and the image for display is displayed in a predetermined region and an enlarged display mode in which the angle of view of the image for display is made smaller than the angle of view of the image for recording and the image for display is displayed in a region substantially identical with the predetermined region used in the unity-magnification display mode,

wherein, in the unity-magnification display mode, the controller and/or circuit produces the image data of the image for display by reading out only the electric charges from one row of pixels out of a first predetermined number of consecutive rows of pixels over the entire image sensor, and, in the enlarged display mode, the controller and/or circuit produces the image data of the image for display by reading out only the electric charges from one row of pixels out of a second predetermined number, smaller than the first predetermined number, of consecutive rows of pixels within a predetermined area on the image sensor.

7. A digital camera as claimed in claim 6,

wherein the first predetermined number, the second predetermined number, and size of the predetermined area are so set that an image is displayed at substantially identical speed in the unity-magnification display mode and in the enlarged display mode.

8. A digital camera as claimed in claim 6,

wherein the first predetermined number, the second predetermined number, and size of the predetermined area are so set that an image actually displayed is of substantially identical size in the unity-magnification display mode and in the enlarged display mode.